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P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

BIRTH.

The wife of A. von Pustau, Canton, of a daughter (in M. Gladbach). (2860)

MARRIAGE.

On the 7th Oct. at H.B.M.'s Consulate, and afterwards at the Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Rev. H. C. Holmes, M.A., CHARLES WILLIAM, eldest son of CHARLES WILLIAM COOPER, of "Ardelon," Leytonstone, Essex, to LEAH ALFREDINA, second daughter of the late ALFRED HUDSON SILVERTHORNE, of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

On the 4th October, at No. 2, Sunning Road, Shanghai, JOHN, youngest son of HARRY and ELIZABETH MACFARLANE DE GRAY, aged 9 months and 25 days.

On the 7th October, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, PATRICK DONNELLY, of the Shanghai Municipal Police, aged 25 years.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUE ROAD, L.C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 13TH OCTOBER, 1903.

It may not be uninteresting, at a time when the question is very prominently in the minds of Hongkong residents whether ineffective treatment of criminals and bad characters in this Colony may not be contributing largely to the excessive amount of petty theft, robbery with violence, etc., now prevailing here, to look back to the earlier days of Hongkong and see what was thought then. In 1872 a Police Commission sat in the Colony and produced a report which dealt largely with the matter of punishment of criminals. A few extracts from this report, which met with general approval among the leading residents at the time, may be made. First, as to flogging, the Commission says:—

"It is in its deterrent aspect that the Commission regard our system of punishment as altogether failing. A sentiment of 'humility, very much misplaced when we come to deal with a race that understands it, and regards it as a sign of weakness, has always stood in the way of free infliction of the penalty which the Chinaman particularly dreads, that of the lash. Its inexorable application to one class of offences exceedingly common in former years, that of wrenching ornaments from women's ears, has caused that crime

"to disappear almost entirely from the criminal calendar, and highway robberies with violence have undergone marked diminution from the same cause. The Commission can see no reason why this useful mode of punishment should not be extended indefinitely, and they do not hesitate to recommend that power should be entrusted to the hands of the presiding judge at any Criminal Sessions to order a flogging in any case of felony which, in his opinion, disclosed circumstances to deserve it, in addition to the punishment already imposed by law. Experience shows no reason to fear that such a power would be abused, while, even if sparingly exercised, the fact of its existence could not but have a salutary deterrent effect."

As to branding and deportation, the report contains the following passages:—
"Many difficulties exist in the way of a ready identification of thieves who have been already convicted. It not infrequently happens that a few desperate characters, whose education in villainy has received the completion given by one or more terms of incarceration, content of foul and terrorize the Colony for a long time before they are again captured. It also happens that men who have been discharged from imprisonment for some heavy offence leave the Colony, only to return when the fluctuations to which the police force is subject have rendered their recognition altogether improbable. Were such men as these conspicuously marked, they would doubtless be compelled to seek their livelihood elsewhere, or their career of evil would be cut short here. The Commission think that the beneficial nature of the scheme of branding, which was devised and carried out by Sir RICHARD GRAVES MACDONNELL, was unquestionable, and that to its abandonment may, in some degree, be traced the outbreak of violent crimes which agitated the Colony in the summer and autumn of 1871."

And again:—
"Of course branding should be resorted to only in the cases of those men whose career or the nature of whose crime makes it evident that no reasonable hope of their reformation can be entertained. It must not be supposed, however, that the effect of fixing a stigma of the kind would be the same here as in England. Within the Colony it might, and in all probability would, deprive the branded man of the chance of honest employment. But there seems no good reason to suppose that it would have much weight of any kind on the mainland, except to arouse sympathy with the sufferer from the punishment of the foreigner. There are only two men; at any time, within the walls of the goal, to whom the Commission believe, it is idle to offer any *locus penitentiae*. For the most part, such are migratory strangers, whose only tie to this or any place is the opportunity to plunder. It is not to be supposed that such men are too deeply stained with crime, and it seems, to say the least of it, somewhat hard that the honest industry and enterprise of the Colony should, in deference to an overstrained sentiment, be heavily burdened to keep up enormous police and goal establishments, to look after and provide board and lodging for immigrants of this description, when a little more judicious severity might afford reasonable means of getting rid of them altogether. Branding would, without doubt, greatly assist this desirable object."

We do not quote these passages because they have our unqualified approval, but as being a strong and consistent statement of the case as it appeared to a public commission appointed by the Hongkong Government more than thirty years ago. We note by the way that a few years later, in 1878, the *Daily Press*, discussing the subject of punishment of criminals in connection with the great public meeting on the 7th of October of that year, said:—"Hongkong ought not to be made the prison-house of South China. Such, however, it must inevitably become unless steps be taken to keep the Colony free from the habitual criminals from Kwangtung, instead of by tender treatment and by good board and lodging, practically holding out to them an invitation to pay the island periodical visits for purposes of plunder. It is not our province to reform the criminals of South China, and the task is utterly beyond our powers." There is not a word in the above which requires to be changed in applying the passage to the present state of affairs; and, moreover, Victoria Gaol is more scandalously overcrowded than ever it was.

The Police and the Volunteers are to get the new service rifle shortly.

The two fatal Chinese plague cases were the only instances of communicable disease reported in the Colony last week.

Work on the tramways has begun again and two of the already laid sections in Queen's Road East were being joined yesterday, a little way beyond the Soldiers' Club.

There is no appearance yet of a start being made with the laying out of the King's Park at Kowloon. The memorial tree planted by Lady Gascoigne grows apace and will soon require to be relieved of the iron railing surrounding it.

Among marksmen in the Colony the removal of the rifle ranges to Kowloon City is not looked upon with unqualified approval. Kowloon City is more inconvenient to reach, and its distance from Hongkong will probably prevent many attending at the butts many people who otherwise would attend regularly.

The English mail of the 12th September was delivered in London on the 10th inst.

Mr. E.H. Conger, U.S. Minister to China, arrived at Shanghai by the U.S. gunboat *Vicksburg* on the 7th inst.

Many rice mills at Cholon, a prominent business quarter of Saigon, have closed owing to the bad times. About six thousand coolies have been thrown out of work thereby.

The highest bid for the U.S.S. *Monocacy* at auction at Taku was \$25,000 Mex. from Capt. W. Blanchard, Taku; the lowest \$9,000 gold from Messrs. Cornabé, Eckford & Co.

Not only in Hongkong, but in Macao also, there has been an unusual amount of house-robbery lately. A lady visiting the Portuguese Colony last week-end has, we hear, lost almost the whole of her personal jewelry while stopping at a friend's house, and has had to return to Hongkong without it being recovered.

Capt. Weigall, master of the s.s. *Loongsang*, on returning to the vessel yesterday, and entering his cabin, found a Chinese boatmaker busily engaged ransacking a chest of drawers. Without entering into a discussion about the why and wherefore, Capt. Weigall promptly signalled to a passing police pinnace, and handed the man over to the care of Inspector Langley.

A quantity of mat-bags caught fire under Part Loong's shop in Wellington Street yesterday afternoon at 3.15. At the risk of breaking their necks, several Japanese climbed up and down the ladder-supports of the second and third floors of the buildings, and in their excitement they also threw bundles of clothes, etc., from the windows. Firemen from the Central stampeded at the flames.

The Tokyo correspondent of the *N.C. Daily News* telegraphed on the 6th inst.:—"There are rumours that seem to be authentic that the Russians are erecting forts and mounting guns at Yung-ampo, although the Korean Government persists in its refusal to grant them a lease." The *Mainichi* stated several days before that arms and provisions were landed from a Norwegian steamer, which arrived at Yung-ampo recently. No man is allowed to go near the hill, adds the *Mainichi*; the report about the construction of a fort on the hill is believed to be accurate.

From the U.S. Consulate-General there reached yesterday afternoon a notification that there has been received there a cable from Anoy announcing the wreck of the American ship *Benjamin Swarth*, of Garambi, Formosa; eleven men and one woman were still missing in an open boat on the 5th October. The U.S. Vice and Deputy Consul has notified the principal shipping companies, and requested them to keep an eye out for the missing boat, but asks us to make a further request to the shipping world in general, on the chance that it may aid in the boat's being found by some north-bound steamer. We gladly do so.

While we are becoming weary waiting for that Clock Tower to be built at Blake Pier, why should not the Government adopt an expedient similar to that which they use in the case of the Pier Shelter, and let us have "half a loaf"? It is obvious that when the new Tower is built it will be of little service to dealers on the lower levels; practically it will be a clock for the Harbour as far as the visibility of the dial is concerned. In that case the shipping people could not be better served than by a clock placed on any of the big structures fronting on the Praya. A clock on Queen's Buildings, for instance, would serve every necessary purpose and it could take over the timekeeping duties of the present Clock Tower and allow that grand old nuisance to be obliterated from the landscape.

Ship Street is notorious for the number of assault cases which take place there. The latest occurrence of the kind was on Thursday last, when a Japanese fireman on the s.s. *Yavata Maru* stabbed a Chinese woman on the face, inflicting a nasty wound. Mr. T. Sorombe Smith, at the Magistracy yesterday, made an example of the offender by ordering him to be exhibited in the stocks for three hours, in Ship Street, where the woman was assaulted. His Worship remarked that when the previous Japanese case of the kind was before him he threatened to put the next offender in the stocks. This sentence will doubtless make a strong impression on Ship Street residents. A party of European and Indian police, armed with revolvers stood guard over the man yesterday afternoon in case of a riot, but nothing occurred. Several snapshots improved the occasion to secure a unique picture.

A typical instance of Chinese callousness was brought to our notice recently. An European boy, only a few years old, was playing on the veranda of his father's house in Queen's Road East, and, being unwatched, he contrived to squeeze himself through the balustrade pillars and fell over. The little fellow was saved from what doubtless would have been instant death by alighting on the telephone wires running along the street, about 20 feet high. Among these he stuck, hanging by the legs for some time before he came to the ground. Meanwhile a large crowd of Chinese had been attracted to the spot by the spectacle of a child in distress, and they laughed and jeered at his peril and shouted "Ai-yah!" without on lifting a finger to help the boy. Even when he fell on the street and lay stunned, they only laughed the more, and turned their heads away when their mirth was ended.

The Peking Races are to take place on the 28th and 29th inst.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co. has declared a dividend of 5 per cent.

It is rumoured that Sannadulaya College, Bangkok, will be re-opened with a Japanese staff.

Four Norwegian steamers, loaded with English coal, arrived at Port Arthur on the 27th ult.

Captain Depuy, of the M.M. s.s. *Ernest Simon*, homeward bound, had to be left in Colombo, suffering from dysentery.

The death is announced at Yokohama last week of the French Admiral Le Do, who has been lying in a precarious state at the Japanese port for some time.

Lieut. General Worrop, superintendent of the Military Bureau at Port Arthur, strongly advocates a declaration of war against Japan, a Japanese correspondent declares, and has laid a detailed plan of both defensive and offensive operations before Viceroy Alexieff.

The *N.C. Daily News* states that Wen Chang-yao, Expectant Taoist, who for the past year or so has been acting as Interpreter and Translator for the Chinese Treaty Commissioners in their negotiations with the Powers, and who was recently transferred to Canton at the special desire of Viceroy Shun, has been appointed by H.E. Head of the Bureau of Foreign Affairs for the whole of Kwangtung.

The American artist who has been painting the portrait of the Empress Dowager at Peking is Miss Cart, who is well known in Paris, where she has exhibited in the Salon every year since she began to study there, except one; this, too, a member of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts. A suggestion that the Dowager's portrait should be painted for the St. Louis Exhibition was made by Mrs. Conger. The Dowager was decidedly impressed by the idea, and the details were arranged without difficulty.

The *Mainichi Times* publishes the following telegram:—"Tokyo, October 2.—The Korean Government, at the instigation, it is firmly believed, of the Russian Minister at Seoul, has called upon Japan for an explanation of her action in sending two regiments to Korea. The Japanese Government has replied that she is merely making an experiment in the mobilisation of her army." It would be interesting to know whether this telegram was sent in good faith from Tokyo; and, if so, how the correspondent of the *Mainichi Times* was the only one to know of Japan's action.

A Salt Lake City despatch says:—"J. Alexander Dowie, the leader of the Zionites, has decided to send 500 of his followers to this city to convert the Mormons. Dowie plans to build up an empire that will finally absorb the Mormon interests and dominate Utah. W. S. Peet, who returned from Zion City, the headquarters of the Zionites, near Chicago, brought the first news of Dowie's plans. The Zionite leader told Peet that after years of study he had at last worked out plans for the founding of a great city in the Wasatch Mountains, and that he would make a determined effort to convert the Mormons. Dowie said that he was prepared to spend much money to carry out his plans." After Dowie is "through" with the Mormons we would suggest that Mrs. Eddy might try her hand (or eye) on the Zionites.

One does not lay oneself open to a charge of super-sensitiveness of nerves if one should sympathise with the remarks of "Englishman" in this paper of Friday last, regarding the misbehaviour of rickshaws and chair-coolies in Hongkong. The attitude that these people are allowed here is nothing short of disgraceful. Besides having to put up with their irritating and impudent solicitations for fares, the passengers (especially ladies) are frequently subjected by them to treatment which no European dare show to another without running the risk of a thrashing. We saw a lady one day knocked down on the street through being struck by two chairs, the bearers of which each desired to secure the "fare." On another occasion we saw a Jack-tar caught similarly between two of these chairs which he did not want, and had not ordered. He immediately trampled on one of the shafts and broke it, and next morning he was fined at the Police Court.

A Seoul telegram of the 1st inst. describes a serious riot in the Korean capital. On the previous evening a Korean child was accidentally run over by the electric tram, inside the West Gate. An American engineer in the service of the company was on the tram at the time and a Korean mob assembled to assault him. A Japanese telegraph clerk happened to come on the scene on a bicycle, and the American snatched the bicycle and rode away. The mob supposed that the Japanese purposely let the American have the vehicle, and they began to assault him. He took refuge in a tailor's shop owned by a Japanese, named Asada. The mob followed him and destroyed the shop. No Japanese were injured; but the mob carried away goods in large quantities, causing damage amounting to Yen 10,000 in all. The mob were mostly Korean soldiers, who were instigated by some officers. The officers owed some money to the shop, the owner of which has been demanding payment of late. A gang visited the Electric Tramway Co. at the same time and injured three Europeans. The doors were smashed, and some Koreans in the employ of the company were brutally assaulted. Mr. Hayashi called on the Korean Foreign Department on the 1st inst. and insisted on a prompt and adequate settlement of the matter.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE SEA SERPENT.

SINGAPORE, 12th October, 3.53 p.m.

AT LAST!

A Sea Serpent has been seen in Singapore Harbour.

REUTER'S SERVICE.

GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

LONDON, 10th October.

The Arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France has been settled.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

LONDON, 10th October.

The French Cabinet has announced that it will persevere in its policy with reference to Morocco, on the lines already set forth in the Chambers.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA.

LONDON, 10th October.

A Turkish battalion crossed the Bulgarian frontier near Rustendil, in broad daylight, on October 8th, and attacked a block-house, and plundered a village, but withdrew on the approach of the Bulgarian troops. The Turks lost three killed and the Bulgarians one.

CRICKET.

THE INTERPORT MATCH.

The match at Shanghai between the team of cricketers which left Hongkong by the s.s. *Tartar* last Wednesday and the local representatives is due to commence this morning, but whether it will not be postponed for a day we cannot say. The *Tartar*, given good weather, should have reached Wusung on Saturday; as a matter of fact, she did not get in until over 24 hours later. We received notice from Mr. E. W. Mitchell, President of the H.K.C.C., yesterday morning that he had received the following telegram dated the 12th inst.:—"Team arrived safely. All well.—Ward." From the late date of arrival it would appear that the *Tartar* must have met some rough weather, or possibly fog, on her way to Shanghai, and it is possible that another day will be allowed to the Hongkong men for practice.

From the Shanghai papers it seems that two entertainments are announced in connection with the Interport match, in addition to the dinner at the Shanghai Club. Last night there was to be a smoking concert at the Lyceum Theatre, and on Wednesday a variety entertainment, open to ladies.

PROPOSED CHALLENGE SHIELD FOR HAPPY VALLEY CRICKET CLUBS.

A meeting will be held on Thursday next, at 5.30 p.m., in the Craigower Cricket Club pavilion, to discuss the proposal for a Challenge Shield Competition among the Happy Valley Cricket Clubs, representatives of which are invited to attend. The idea of the above proposal is for the clubs to play on the League system, and the winner of most points be declared champion club for the season, and be entitled to hold the shield for one season. Such a competition would not only prove most interesting, but would be a great stimulus to local cricket.

AN INSUBORDINATE SEAMAN.

Before Mr. Basil R. H. Taylor, Harbour Master, at the Marine Court yesterday, John Stewart, A.B. on the British s.s. *Huron*, was charged with having continually, wilfully disobeyed the lawful commands of the master, Captain W. Walsh, on board the ship since 25th ultimo, on the high seas and in the waters of the Colony. He pleaded not guilty.

The master stated that on the 25th ultimo defendant was sent on board the ship. He was told to go to his work by the chief officer, and in presence of the constable who took him on board he refused, and said he would do no more on board. The master afterwards ordered him to go to his work. He replied, "I have finished with everything," whereupon the master threatened to discharge him. Defendant did not return to work. On the 27th, when, witness told him to go to work, he answered, "I refuse to work."

Defendant deposed that he had been on board the *Huron* for 14 months, and during that time he had proved himself a man and a seaman. The reason he refused duty was bad food. The magistrate found the charge proven, and sentenced defendant to four weeks' hard labour and to forfeit 60 days' pay.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shamun* arrived at Yokohama on the 9th inst. The N.P. steamer *Olympia* arrived at Victoria (B.C.) on the 9th inst.

The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* arrived at Shanghai at 1.30 a.m. on the 11th inst. and left again at 9 p.m. same day for Nagaaki, where she is due to arrive at 6 a.m. on the 18th inst.

The C.P.R. steamer *Athena* arrived at Yokohama at 2.30 p.m. on the 11th inst. and left again at noon on the 12th inst. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive at 6 p.m. on the 18th inst.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrapura* left Portland (Or.) on the 2nd inst. and may be expected here about the 5th prox. The H.A.L. steamer *Segovia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday, a.m., and may be expected here on the 18th inst.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 11th October.

THE M.A. EXAMINATION.
The examination came to an end yesterday. The Chinese part ended on Tuesday, but the Manchus were in the halls for the three next days. Very few people are aware that an examination in Manchu is held, but such is the case. The hardships to which they were exposed resulted in the death of two scholars. It is only surprising that more do not succumb, for there is no egress during three periods of three days, and the conditions under which the scholars live are disgusting in the extreme.

Upwards of one thousand coolies are employed in various duties during the examination. One of these was caught this year endeavouring to help a candidate, and he was so severely beaten that he died under the punishment. Another story is told of a coolie who amused himself by throwing stones into the cells. He succeeded in breaking a scholar's head, but effected his escape. The life of a scholar at this time seems to be deprived of all pleasure, active or passive.

A youthful prodigy in the halls, both this year and last. Lin Tan Kai is the son of an eminent literate now deceased. He is a batsman, and passed his B.A. exam. last year at the age of eleven. This year he has done well, and his name will probably appear in the list of successful candidates, in which case he will have attained the distinction of taking his M.A. degree before reaching the age of thirteen.

BETTER CONDITIONS IN CANTON.
With the return of the Viceroy the price of food has gone down, and with the abolition of the taxes on samshu, flour, and other articles, and the security imparted by the presence of five thousand troops, the Cantonese are probably happier than they have been for a long time. The autumn is the season of festivals. At present the feast of the fire god is being celebrated. Every street is in its turn decked out with hanging lamps and beautifully-attired figures representing historical and legendary characters, which are hung in frames across the narrow streets. The effect is very striking, and tourists will find Canton at its best at present, from a spectacular point of view, while the change in the weather will make a trip through the city less trying to foreigners than in the summer months.

CHUN KING-WA.
Chun King-wa, whose movements have been attracting considerable attention since he blossomed into fame, has not gone to America, as was reported. The latest news of him is that he is with the Kwangsi rebels, whom he joined by way of Haiphong.

CORRESPONDENCE.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Chojin, Quelpart, 23rd September.
SIR,—Is war to come after all? According to reports appearing in various papers, it appears that this question must be answered in the affirmative. Japan's patience has already been sorely tried, and unless Russia stops her activity in Korea Japan might be obliged to open hostilities. And it looks as if Russia is purposely irritating Japan so as to force war upon her. At any rate, certain it is that Russia is now fully prepared for a fight with Japan. Should Japan really make up her mind to fight Russia might withdraw even at this eleventh hour. War or no war, it is high time, we think, that both Japanese Government and people made war preparations in good earnest.—Yours truly, Y. HARA.

A LECTURE TO JOURNALISTS.

Full particulars of the remarkable warning given to journalists at Tokyo by the War Office authorities in regard to the false reports that are constantly being published about the Manchurian question appear in the Tokyo papers. It seems that Colonel Murayama, a staff officer in the War Office, summoned the representatives of twenty-eight newspapers and news agencies in Tokyo, and cautioned them to be more careful of their statements. Colonel Murayama pointed out that the Army was always prepared for emergencies, and was quite prepared at all times for any expedition. By the system and organisation of the Army, there was no need for such extraordinary preparations as those forming the subject of rumour in the newspapers—rumours that were entirely due to the ignorance of journalists regarding military affairs. Reports that orders for the mobilisation of troops were issued, said Colonel Murayama, may have arisen from the fact that clothing and other supplies were being got ready for the Army as the season required. The War Office would not fail to promptly inform the newspapers should orders for the mobilisation of troops be issued, and he therefore requested the journalists to understand that so far as such instructions had been issued by the War Office. While such a lecture cannot be so humiliating to the lectured, there can be no doubt that it was mortifying, as will be easily understood by those who have read the various rumours and reports culled from the Japanese venacular papers, which appear ever ready to print anything they hear, no matter how what irresponsible quarter they may hear it. Nor can such a lecture, at such a time, be taken as in any way interfering with the liberty of the Japanese Press.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—
The barometer has fallen over Japan, risen slightly over China.
The Manchuian depression seems to have moved into the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan. Pressure is highest over N. China, and gradients are slight with moderate monsoon on the coast and over the N. part of the China Sea. Forecast:—Moderate N.E. winds, fair.

THE CHINESE COMMUNITY AND
H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

MEETING AT THE TUNG WA HOSPITAL.
At the Tung Wa Hospital, at 12 o'clock, noon, on Sunday, a meeting of the leading Chinese of the Colony, called by the Tung Wa committee, assembled to consider what steps the Chinese community should take in view of H.E. the Governor's approaching departure from Hongkong. Among those present were the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Messrs. Fung Wa Chun, Lau Chu Pak, Ho Fook, Leung Fui Chi, Yuan Lai Chuen, Kwo Fui Shan, S. W. Tse, Chau Sui Ki, Tang Li Chun, Tang Lan Kai (Chairman of the Tung Wa committee), and many others.

Mr. TANG LAU KUK having proposed, and Mr. FUNG WA CHUN seconded, that the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai should take the chair.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai addressed the meeting, drawing attention to H.E. Sir Henry Blake's career as Governor of Hongkong, and his approaching departure at the end of November for Ceylon. He asked whether those present preferred the idea of giving a banquet to His Excellency or of making a presentation to him. He pointed out that no present of intrinsic value could be accepted by him.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK said that Sir Henry Blake had always taken the greatest interest in Chinese affairs in Hongkong, and had been notable for the fairness of his treatment of the natives. According to Chinese ideas, he pointed out, if a Chinese official did one good act to the people it was worthy of record. He proposed a banquet and a memorial.

Dr. HO KAI asked whether this memorial should take the form of a statue or something of the kind? A statue would take a long time, its erection might be decided upon later. But something ought to be done to-day. He suggested a banquet to His Excellency and a presentation to Lady Blake, of whose character he spoke in terms of great honour. If subscriptions should come in sufficiently, then a permanent memorial might be put up.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK thought that all three proposals should be considered at once.

Mr. HO FOOK said that a large committee should be appointed; and that, if the funds subscribed should allow, the Committee should decide whether to erect a statue of Sir Henry Blake or to found a scholarship as a memorial at Queen's College or elsewhere.

Mr. LAU CHU PAK then proposed, and Mr. TANG LI CHUN seconded, that a banquet should be given to His Excellency; that a presentation should be made to Lady Blake; and that a memorial of some kind should be considered; and further, that a committee be appointed to look after all three.

Mr. FUNG WA CHUN moved an amendment that, while the banquet, presentation, and memorial should be under the direction of one committee, there should be two separate subscription lists, one for the banquet and the other for the presentation and memorial, since there might not be room at a public banquet for all who might like to subscribe, nevertheless, to the other list.

Mr. HO FOOK seconded, and the amendment was carried unanimously.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of a committee, the following being selected:—Hon. Dr. Ho Kai (Chairman), Hon. Wei Yek (Vice-chairman), Messrs. Fung Wa Chun and Lau Chu Pak (hon. secretaries), and Ho Fook (hon. treasurer); the Chinese members of the Justices of the Peace and of the District Watchmen's committee; the permanent members of the Po Leung Kuk committee in 1902 and 1903; the first three members of the Tung Wa Hospital committee since its foundation, and all the members of this year's and last year's committees; Messrs. Wai On, S. W. Tse, Chan Ki Shan, Chan Lan Hai, and Chan Chun Tsun; with power to add to their numbers.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman had been passed the meeting terminated.

The Hon. Dr. Ho Kai was requested to approach the European community with a view to their taking part in the testimonies to H. E. the Governor.

THE MINDANAO PIRACY.

The "Sea dyaks" are still at large off the Borneo Coast, says the *Manila Cadenence* of the 8th inst. Captain White has returned to Zamboanga without having had the satisfaction of coming in contact with Herman and Johnson, and the belief prevails that they will escape the clutches of their pursuers. A fast-sailing steamer has put out from the chief Mindanao port, with the object of heading off the *Victoria*. This has been done on the instructions of Governor Tait. The boat is said to be well armed and prepared for an engagement on the high seas, as it is certain that the fugitives will fight until they are overcome. At Sandakan, an expedition has been fitted out by the British authorities, and the coast is being closely watched.

Captain Wardrop has made ready for the land portion of the chase, and the consulars are scanning the various channels for a vessel answering the description of the *Victoria*.

It was reported yesterday, that the *Tablas* which sailed out of Manila harbour on Tuesday evening, is destined for the pursuit of the pirates. Skipper James Miller had sealed orders, and it is said that in addition to the usual "quick-fire," the *Tablas* had a concealed stern-scupper, which will be mounted when she gets down south. No confirmation of this statement could be obtained, and the utmost secrecy is being observed, generally, as to the nature of the steps being taken to hunt down the *Victoria*.

POLICE COURT.

Monday, 12th October.

Before Mr. T. SERCOMBE SMITH
(Police Magistrate).

ALLEGED THEFT OF DIAMONDS.

It will be remembered that a diamond-setter employed by Ng Fuk, 52, Cochrane Street, was recently committed for trial at the next criminal sessions for the larceny of diamonds. The other man supposed to be implicated with him in the theft could not be found at the time, but the wife of Ng Fuk again went to Canton in quest of the man, and this time was successful in her search. At the Magistrate's Court Cheong was charged with stealing seven diamonds, of the total value of \$550. Ng Fuk stated he gave defendant, who was a diamond-setter, fifteen diamonds to set, on the 8th September. On the 14th of that month, Chu ran away, leaving behind in his drawer a letter and only seven of the diamonds. Two other diamonds were in the drawer, but they did not belong to complainant. After evidence of the arrest, and of a statement made by defendant Chu Cheong was committed for trial at the criminal sessions.

LARCENY OF GOLD.

Leang Hoi, employed as a gold-beater, at 52, Cochrane Street, stole 225 worth of U.S. gold coins, which were broken in pieces, from Ng Fuk, complainant in the above diamond case. Four months' hard labour.

Three men concerned in the Shaukwan Road affair, which we reported in our yesterday's issue, received sentence of six months' hard labour each.

STABBING BY A FIREMAN OF THE

"YAWATA MARU."

Three months' hard labour, and three hours in the stocks, at the scene of the crime—Ship Street—in lieu of one day's imprisonment, was the sentence imposed on a Japanese, Takao Yamamoto, for stabbing on the face a Chinese prostitute, with whom he had an argument, inflicting a wound four inches long. Dr. Leung stated that the woman was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital on the 8th inst.

THEFT FROM A NAVAL OFFICER.
Lieut. Irving gave a Chinese boatwoman five tins of cocoa and bottles of ammonia to the same number, valued at 16s. 8d., the property of the Lieutenant, to take to H.M.S. *Amphitrite* from the *Robin*. For failing to deliver the parcel Chuau Yau will be well taken care of for the next few weeks.

HOUSEBREAKING.

The Government school at Mongkok, British Kowloon, was visited by two coolies, who wanted to know the time. Having obtained what they desired, in case of again being without the time of day the men took the clock away with them; for which the Magistrate gave them free lodging for six months each.

ON BOARD WITHOUT PERMISSION.

The *Marie Johnson* had a visitor who had not been invited to inspect the ship by an officer, \$10, or 14 days, was the award for neglecting to obtain the necessary permit.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (Acting Police Magistrate).

STILL ANOTHER CASE OF "FOUND FLOATING."

Seeing sampans-people acting in a suspicious manner, John Griffiths, employed as a boatman in the Naval Extension, gave chase in a rowing-boat. He came up with, and boarded, the sampan opposite the Naval Canton, and after a search discovered 35 fathoms of 4-inch rope, valued at \$30, and 3 cement-bags, which were recognised as the property of Messrs. Panchard, Lowther & Co. The master of the sampan was given 4 months' hard labour. For giving false evidence in the case, a witness for the prosecution was fined \$10, or 14 days' hard labour.

AN INCREDIBLE STORY.

An astounding story appears in a Calcutta telegram in Ceylon papers, received this morning, says the *Singapore Free Press*. It is to the effect that "the *Indian Daily Telegraph* contains a special cablegram stating that an officer of the U.S. *Empress of India* has published in a Vancouver newspaper a statement that the Chinese cruiser, which was sunk near Hongkong [?] on Aug. 18, deliberately attempted to ram the *Empress of India*, because there was on board a Chinaman Reformer whose capture was desired." It is certain that the Chinese cruiser *Huen Tai* did suddenly alter her course while the *Empress of India* was passing her, and ran into the liner. But this story must be pronounced incredible, the *Free Press* continues. First of all, such a theory, if entertained on board the *Empress* at the time of the collision, would have received publicity at Hongkong. There was no mention of any such idea in the Hongkong papers, nor has there been any public reference to the presence of any Chinese Reformer on board, of importance enough to lend support to so wild a statement as that published on the other side of the Pacific. The story has, like so many other stories, grown in the telling and re-telling, "acquiring strength in the going." But the ingenious Vancouver interviewer might have easily brought out the apparently deliberate ramming down on the part of the cruiser, and, speculating as to motive, might have himself asked whether there was any Chinese passenger on board whom the Chinese Government might have desired to get hold of. The ship's officer who was interrogated might have replied that there might have been, for all he knew, not at all impossible; quite likely. That admission would be quite enough for the imaginative Vancouver Pressman. And so the story would blossom forth, if not actually on American soil, yet sufficiently near it for it to acquire the true fragrance of American journalism.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.]

THE SIBERIAN ROUTE.

London, 29th September.

The French Government have decided to despatch mails for China and Japan henceforward by the Trans-Siberian Railway. Their use of the railway for this purpose commenced yesterday, when seven bags were sent off to Japan.—*Mainichi*.

THE POPE.

Berlin, 5th October.

The Pope has just published his first encyclical. The contents are purely religious and do not reflect on any other religions.—*O. Lloyd*.

THE FAR EASTERN SITUATION.

Berlin, 5th October.

The situation in the Far East is believed to have improved since the return of Baron Rosen from Port Arthur with peaceful declarations.—*O. Lloyd*.

THE BALKAN TROUBLES.

Berlin, 5th October.

The Tsar and the Emperor Francis Joseph have come to an understanding in regard to the control of the carrying out of the reforms and the reorganisation of Macedonia. The agreement has been put in writing, and will be sent immediately to the other Powers. The Governments of Sofia and Constantinople have been already informed of the conclusions arrived at, and they have received them favourably.

LATVIA.

Austria and Russia have declared in identical notes to Turkey that they adhere to the reform programme, and have jointly arranged for the superintendence of the carrying out of the same in order to prevent further Turkish atrocities. The victims of the excesses will have every assistance. The destroyed villages will be rebuilt to facilitate the return of the refugees; the churches and school-houses will also be rebuilt.

The two Powers are convinced that their joint efforts will have the effect of restoring constant peace to Macedonia.—*O. Lloyd*.

London, 6th October.

It is officially announced that Russia and Austria have agreed to use more efficacious methods for the control and surveillance of the reforms in Macedonia.

It appears that with the arrival of the insurgent leader Zontcheff at Razdan the Turks sustained a severe temporary check. Eighty-five Turks wounded there have arrived at Salonika, and more at Seres.

A new Serbian Cabinet has been formed, with General Grulich as Premier.—*N. C. D. N.*

ANARCHISM IN THE U.S.

London, 6th October.

Another armed lunatic has been arrested at the White House, Washington, and overpowered after a desperate struggle. Elaborate precautions are being taken to guard President Roosevelt at the memorial service to-day for the late Sir Michael Herbert, British Ambassador.—*N. C. D. N.*

FREE TRADE.

Paris, 6th October.

Mr. Balfour, in his speech at Sheffield, declared that Free Trade had become a peril for England; and he demanded liberty to negotiate advantageous treaties of commerce.—*Havas*.

FRANCE AND MOROCCO.

Paris, 6th October.

An official note contradicts the persistent reports of preparation for a French expedition to Morocco.—*Havas*.

A LIBERAL DEFECTION.

London, 7th October.

A sensation has been caused in Liberal circles by Mr. Samuel Storey, ex-M.P., President of the Northern Liberal Federation, seceding and joining Mr. Chamberlain. Mr. Candlish, another prominent Darham Liberal, accompanies him.—*N. C. D. N.*

THE WAR COMMISSION'S REPORT.

The massive Blue-books of the War Commission, besides containing such abundant material for reflection and heart-searching, are enlivened here and there by little touches of the paragraphic sort. Sir Redvers Buller mentions, for instance, in his evidence, that on the day of his arrival at Capetown he saw Mr. Schreiner, the then Prime Minister, who undertook to use his influence with President Steyn to prevent an invasion of Cape Colony by the Free States. "I need hardly say," remarks Sir Redvers, "that his efforts were fruitless." He goes on: "I also pressed Sir Alfred Milner to proclaim martial law; and, since he felt unable to do so, I arranged with the police that the principal Boer agents and spies should be 'shadowed.' I made every arrangement to arrest them simultaneously, place them on board a transport in the harbour, and send them to Lourenço Marques, the captain of the ship being ordered to make the voyage last at least a month. The time for the arrests was fixed, and the transport was lying at anchor with steam up, when at the last moment Sir Alfred Milner decided that the project had better be abandoned." The *Outlook* comments: "That list of names of the Boer agents and spies would be interesting reading in the light of subsequent events; and as for the plan itself, of giving them a month's sea voyage to cool their ardour and keep them out of mischief, it has a decided smack of the author of *Captain Kuthe*. That is the worst of Lord Milner: he is so terribly precise."

THE EXCLUSION OF ASIATICS
FROM S. AFRICA.

The following letter appears in a recent issue of the *Times of Ceylon*:—"May I, through the medium of your valuable paper, ask why all the shipping offices running steamers between here and South African ports blankly refuse to issue passage tickets to Chinese, irrespective of class? I am aware that there are strict immigration restrictions against Asiatics wishing to enter South Africa; but, at the same time, I know and can show evidence that certain classes are exempt from such restrictions. Surely the shipping offices here have been notified to this effect by their representatives in South Africa? If they have not been notified, I shall be pleased to furnish them with a copy of a telegram received from the Governor of Cape Colony not long ago. That such a refusal should be made without any explanation whatever, and in an English Colony, too, is a matter that I am unable to understand."

Our Colombo contemporary mentions that the writer of the letter is a Chinaman, an intelligent merchant well acquainted with the English language, and that he had a copy of the following official telegram in his possession:—"Telegram from the Governor, Cape Colony, to the Governor, Hongkong."

"April 19th. Referring to your telegram relative to proposed immigration into South Africa of Chinese from Hongkong, Ministers inform me that if persons referred to are bona fide travellers or are commission agents accredited by the Governor of Hongkong, and are not intending to remain or become domiciled in Cape Colony, they will be allowed to land. If, however, they do not possess foregoing qualifications they must, under the provisions of Immigration Act of 1902, be prohibited from landing unless they produce satisfactory evidence of domicile in the Cape Colony or else permission to enter another South African Colony to which they are proceeding, or further unless they can write out in the characters of any European language a satisfactory application for admission, have visible means of support, and are not likely to become a public charge and are not otherwise prohibited under section 2 of the Act."

"HUTCHINSON."

The attitude of the local shipping agencies, adds the Colombo journal, however, in refusing passage to a steamer, is reasonable, as they have no instructions as to any special classes being exempt from the restrictions imposed by the South African authorities. In fact, in view of there having been many instances of passengers being not allowed to land, Messrs. J. & Co., the local agents of the Natal Line of steamers, have of necessity to adhere to the rules strictly, and at present they only ship native passengers under the auspices of the Indian Immigration Act.

THE NEW STRAITS DOLLAR.

Eighteen lakhs of the new Straits Settlements dollars were brought to the Colony by the P. & O. steamship *Malta*, which arrived at Singapore on the 3rd inst. Of these, six lakhs were landed at Penang for circulation there, and twelve lakhs were carried to Singapore. The new coinage will be immediately put into circulation, gradually taking the place of the present currency. The Treasury and the Banks are the media used for circulating the dollars, but it is not anticipated that there will be anything like a preponderating quantity of the Straits Settlements dollars in circulation for many months to come. Every succeeding vessel of the P. & O. line arriving at Singapore from Colombo will bring some eight or nine lakhs of dollars until the full number necessary to meet the requirements of the Colony is landed. By an Order in Council under the Coin Import and Export Ordinance, the Governor prohibits the exportation from the Colony of the Straits Settlements dollar from and after the 3rd inst. The importation into the Colony of the British trade dollar and the Mexican dollar are also prohibited, from and after the same date. These Orders do not apply to the Federated Malay States or to Johore.

EMBEZZLEMENTS IN MANILA.

Manila papers coming to hand continue to contain their quota of stories of embezzlements, misappropriations, piracies, and so forth, on the part of U.S. army and civil service men. The latest listed is as follows:—

First Lieutenant Hamilton Foley, Fifth Cavalry, has been dismissed from the Army in disgrace. A telegram from Washington was received at Division Headquarters, yesterday, confirming, in part, the sentence of the court-martial which tried Foley at Fort Santiago, on July 15, and him found guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. When he was stationed with his troop at Santa Mesa, Foley was a prominent figure in military social life. He lived high, and spent freely—more freely than his compensation allowed. Wives and cards cost money, and they cost Foley more than he could pay. Finding himself in a sea of debt, he used the public funds. Money that was placed in his hands to pay soldiers under his orders was utilised at the card-table. Many complaints were made, by officers and men. He was called to account by his Colonel, and put under arrest. In July, the court-martial met, and the charges against the officer were proved home. The Court sentenced him to imprisonment, and dismissal from the service. Now comes the decision of the reviewing authority, remitting the imprisonment, but confirming dismissal.—*Manila Cadenence*.

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(1st Floor, Above Messrs. Price & Co.)

Hongkong, 17th September, 1903.

[38]



TRADE MARK

TELEPHONE No. 135.

THE CREAM OF

SCOTCH WHISKIES

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VERY OLD LIQUEUR.

AT \$20.00 PER DOZEN.

"KING EDWARD VII."

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MONUMENTAL MASONS.

ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE

STATUARY FIGURES, ORNATE, COLUMNS, RUSTIC AND PLAIN CROSSES AND HEAD-STONES IN STOCK.

CEMETERY MEMORIALS made to and design in Italian and American Marble and Hongkong Granites.

LETTERING in any Style or Language.

COAST PORT ORDERS carefully and promptly executed.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1903. [2213]

DR. NEWELL WILSON,

DENTIST,

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14th of OCTOBER,

at

No. 31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

(over Messrs. WATKINS LD. New Dispensary).

Latest American methods employed. Crown and Bridge Work a specialty. Painless extractions.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (FIRST FLOOR).

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903. [224]

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WM. SCHMIDT & CO. [11]

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1902

Views of HONGKONG

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Also Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS

in Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII Albums, Catalogues, Hinges, &c., &c. Inspection invited.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [201]

"THE EAST OF ASIA."

(Published Quarterly).

CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the people, Customs, &c. of the Far East.

The kindly Press criticisms, both Continental and American, that the production of this Magazine has evoked is eloquent testimony of the sterling merit of the publication.

Price \$1.50.

On Sale at "NORTH CHINA HERALD" OFFICE, Shanghai;

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, Hongkong;

and all leading Booksellers in the Far East.

Hongkong, 14th February, 1903.

B. J. REMEDIOS,

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PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.

The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO., Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [23]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÖCKELMANN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [1113]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1902, £16,378,771.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £3,000,000 0 0

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 852,500 0 0

II. FUND, 2,867,215 11 10

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1898]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May 1895. [72]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.

INCORPORATED 1851.

Cash Security, £325,719

Total Losses Paid, £26,769,340

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [1449]

THE BOMBAY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at Current Rates.

THE ROBINSON PIANO COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTE

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PRICE FROM \$450 UP.

PATTI ENDORSES THE APOLLO.

Adeline Patti (Baroness Cederstrom) has given another great testimonial to the Apollo Piano-player. She was so delighted with the instrument that was purchased by her last year that this second testimonial is even stronger than the first one that she gave.

Mme. Patti says that "the Apollo never has given her the slightest trouble and that the new concert grand is one of the most wonderful and perfect piano-players that she has ever seen."

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1903. [2484]

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LUTHERS, EINSMANN & CO., Sole Agents for China.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1890]

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For particulars, apply to—LEIGH & ORANGE, 6, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1903. [2798]

NOTICE OF FIRM

JAVA-CHINA-JAP N LIJN. 海華中國日本商船有限公司. REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE FROM JAVA TO CHINA AND JAPAN, AND BACK.

THE HEAD AGENCY of the above Company has been OPENED at No. 3, DUNDRELL STREET.

R. BISSCHOP, General Agent. Hongkong, 1st September, 1903. [2632]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1893.

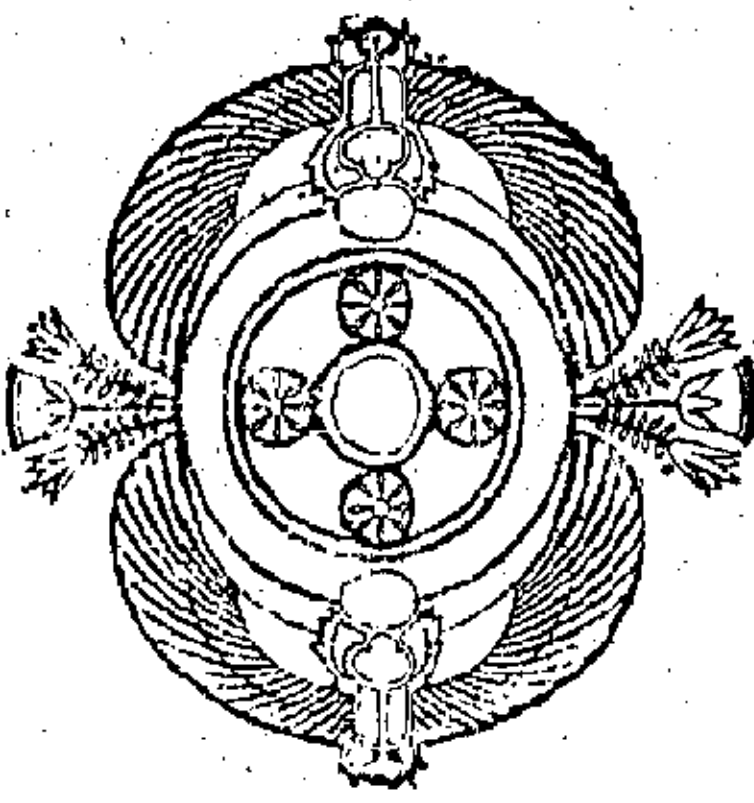
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY of 42 and 43 St. Paul's Churchyard in the city of London also of the European Works Kilburn Glasgow Scotland also of Elizabethport New Jersey United States of America have on the 1st day of July, 1903, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of TRADE MARKS of the following TRADE MARKS viz.:

1. The word "SILEX."
2. The word "REGNIS."
3. A distinctive representation of a Sphinx.



4. A scabbard with a distinctive hieroglyphic device.



in the name of the said SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY who claim to be the sole proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARKS have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following goods respectively, in the following classes respectively, viz.:

Sewing Machines and Sewing Machine Attachments in Class 6.

Dated this 31st day of July, 1903.

DEACON & HASTINGS, Solicitors for the Applicants.

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A FEW Specialties in New Drinks. Cannot be surpassed in quality. Supersede any other productions in the Far East.

Do not fail to order BOKHO, a most appreciated drink. Supersedes Soda Water with Spirit.

Our Superb GINGER ALE is of the very finest quality, equal in flavour to the far-famed Belfast Water. It drinks with a full mellow body, leaving a fine nutty flavour on the palate, which will make you wish to drink it again.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE, a most delicious and very light, fine flavour drink.

LIME JUICE and SODA, a Popular Beverage, refreshing and healthful. Thirst quencher. From the Palermo fruit.

Apply to THE ROYAL ORATED WATER MANUFACTORY Factory and Office, West Point, Telephone 367. Depot—Ice House Street, Telephone 374.

F. F. DANENBERG, Manager. Hongkong, 22nd September, 1903. [117-1]

QUAN WAH & CO., GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1903. [204]

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE ALARM THERMOMETER—SOUNDING FOR BROKEN BONES—ATMOSPHERIC ACID—LIGHT WITHOUT HEAT—GAS BOMBS—FIBRE—DANGER FROM ELECTRIFIED WATER—AN ENGINEERING MODEL—DIRECTED ELECTRIC WAVES—MOUNTAIN SICKNESS CONQUERED.

Among the instruments approved by the fire-fighting congress lately held in London is the electro-thermometer of Juan Villa Fornes, of Gerona, Spain. This is a simple automatic alarm, and consists essentially of a mercury thermometer connected electrically with a bell and an indicating device. Platinum wires are sealed into the thermometer tube at intervals of five degrees. The annunciator, which may be placed at any distance, is provided with a switch, and when the mercury rises to the point at which the switch is set—say, to 120 degrees—the platinum wire is brought into the electric circuit, causing the alarm bell to ring.

A new test for fractures depends upon the difference between bone and soft tissue in the power of conducting sound. A stethoscope is placed over the bone at one side of the supposed fracture and a tuning fork is vibrated as near the bone as possible on the other side. If there is no break the sound of the tuning fork should be transmitted very clearly through bone and stethoscope. When there is still doubt, the test can be made conclusive by comparing the sound with that from the same bone on the opposite side of the body.

Nitric acid from the air has been obtained by a Russian chemist—M. de Kovalski—by the old sparking method of Cavendish. With a current of 5,000 volts, having a frequency of 4,000 to 10,000 alternations per second, the best result from the air alone was about an ounce and a half of nitric acid per hour for each horse-power expended. Adding oxygen to the air materially increased the yield.

Measurements of gravity throughout Europe and Asia are expected to give a better idea of variations in weight and of the distribution of the bulk of the earth's crust.

The N. rays of M. Blondlot, the French physicist, are proving one of the most interesting of the new forms of radiation, inasmuch as they seem to take us a step nearer to a solution of the problem of cold light. These rays penetrate black paper and many metals, can be reflected and refracted by quartz lenses, and have no photographic action, but can be detected by their power of increasing the luminosity of small electric sparks or of a colourless "blue" flame. They have been found in the emissions of incandescent gas-burners. M. Blondlot's latest discovery is that these rays may increase the brightness of an incandescent substance without adding to the heat, and the lighting up when the rays fall upon a platinum wire at low redness gave no rise in temperature, although a very considerable increase in heat would be necessary to give the same effect.

The novel observation has been made by M. Berthelot, the distinguished French chemist, that cannon and other explosive discharges appear to project dense and cohesive masses of gas in addition to the well-known smoke-rings. This gaseous projectile bursts like a shell on meeting the necessary resistance. Some of the phenomena of the Mount Pelé eruption might be explained in this way, burning clouds having asphyxiated all living creatures on their route, while persons not exactly on the line escaped. M. Berthelot would apply the same theory to the tunnel disaster in Paris. A gaseous projectile forced from the tunnel would explain why persons were almost instantly suffocated 300 yards away from the actual fire while persons much nearer were passed over unharmed.

The risk to firemen from throwing streams on live wires proves to be less than has been

WHEN YOU GO INTO A DRUG STORE

to get a bottle of Painkiller, examine it carefully to see if it is made by Perry Davis, and don't be persuaded to take something "just as good" because it is a few cents cheaper. There is only one Painkiller, "Perry Davis."

supposed. Experiments by F. Heinicke, of Upper Silesia, have shown that with an indirectly grounded polyphase circuit of 6,000 volts, and water made conductive by the addition of soda to counteract its hardness, the stream must be a metre long to ensure safety, but with ordinary continuous currents and the usual water supply the nozzle could be brought within 3 inches or less of the wire without harm.

A model mine is the novel piece of scientific apparatus with which a school of mines at Birmingham, is to be provided. This will be suitably located, and will be about ten feet below the surface, extending over about three-quarters of an acre. The passages will be of brick arching. They will be lined, paved and constructed to resemble an actual mine, and the best ways of working coal and the best methods of timbering will be illustrated, with the various systems of underground haulage.

Lenses of resin, paraffin, glass, and other dielectric materials have been used by Dr. Blockmann, a physicist of Kiel, Germany, in efforts to control the direction of Hertzian waves. He claims to have been fairly successful at moderate distances. This may signify much to navigators, as it affords a means of determining by wireless telegraphy the direction of a signalling station.

A specific for the mysterious malady known as mountain sickness is claimed by M. Passtoukhof, a Russian topographer. In several years spent in the Caucasus he climbed such mountains as the Grand Ararat, Mount Kasbek, and Mount Elbruz, and suffered much from mountain sickness. On one occasion he and his companions drank hot tea. Relief was almost instantaneous, and in later trials the remedy has been invariably successful.

The curious fact has been noticed in Hungary that thunderstorms occur earlier in the day in mountainous districts than in lowlands. M. Hegyboky confirms the work of an earlier observer by showing that in mountains the thunderstorms reach their maximum between 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., while over the lowlands the period of maximum is from 2 to 5 p.m.

The voltaic arc has been found by two French physiologists to have greater power in destroying bacteria than other sources of light, including X rays.

BEFORE GOING TO BED
USE
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Tooth Powder
This unique antiseptic dentifrice is well-known by its pink color, pleasant taste, fragrant odour, and thorough efficiency.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

2762-3

NOTICE.

WE BEG TO NOTIFY that the Piece of Ground with the Premises thereon, known as WANG-KUT, Bamboo and Pine-wood shop, in Fong Chuen village, was formerly a Paddy Field and Swamp. In the year 1895 it came into our possession, subject to various conditions, by paying nine hundred dollars to the property owner, Mr. WONG CHIN-ENG of Woon-Chap-Hi-Tong; and we reclaimed the place and built the said premises at great cost. Now we have it stated that the said owner is going to sell that piece of ground to other people for the construction of foreign godowns. As there are existing conditions between us and the said owner, we therefore advertise this notice in the local and foreign papers. Any person who desires to purchase the place in question, should first communicate with us and repay us all the expenses we have incurred, as part of the price of the said place.

WANG-KUT, Bamboo and Pine-wood Shop, Fong Chuen, Canton.

HIRANO WATER. THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS. PURE, SPARKLING, INVIGORATING.

THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST. Bottled in Japan by H. E. RETHELL & Co.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE IMITATIONS.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., AGENTS. Hongkong, 31st July, 1903. [2168]

WM. POWELL, LD.,

GENERAL DRAPERS, HIGH-CLASS DRESSMAKERS, AND GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,

28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENTS,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE (FIRST FLOOR, UPSTAIRS).

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

28, QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

WM. POWELL, LD.

TURKISH

TROPHIES

CIGARETTES

MADE FROM THE CHOICEST TURKISH TOBACCO, ARE THE BEST. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND.

143

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE,

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DEFONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWAI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

MIDZUSHIMA & CO.

COAL MERCHANTS.

No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Facing Duddell Street).

HEAD OFFICE: No. 5, SAKAIMACHI, KOBE.

BRANCH OFFICES:—HIGASHI-KOMMACHI, MOJI, MINAMI-AJIKAWA, OSAKA AND KAIGAN, WAKAMATSU.

AGENCY: Mr. S. NAKAYAMA, MOTOMACHI YOKOHAMA.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: MIDZUSHIMA, Kobe, Moji, Osaka, Wakamatsu, and Hongkong. CODE USED: A 1 & A. B. C. 4TH ED.

Importers of Japanese Coals. Contractors of Coal to the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de France, Foreign and Japanese steamers, Arsenal and Japanese Railway Companies &c. Sole Proprietors of Kamaishi and Fomura Coal Mines. Sole Agents for Kawanishi Komatsugawa, Minami, Ikegiri and Kamagata Collieries.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1903.

K. UYEMURA, Manager

[2409]

JAPAN COALS.

ITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

ITSUI & CO.

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manilla, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonsaki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maiduru Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "ITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ito Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujiyama, Mamoda, Mannura, Onozawa Utsuji, Sasahara Takakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunkobara, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

BEYER, PEACOCK & CO., LIMITED.

London Address: 31, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W. Tel. Address: "FOLORE LONDON." Telephone Nos. 740 and 747 Westminster.

Gorton Foundry, Manchester.

ESTABLISHED IN 1854.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES

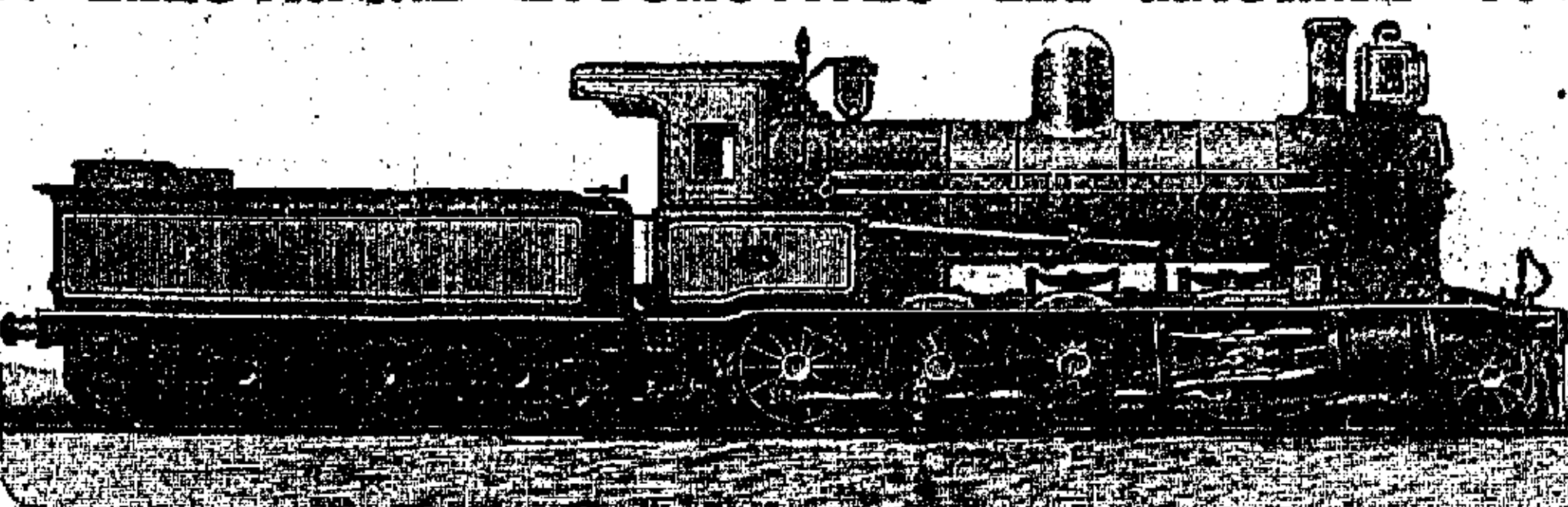
ADAPTED TO EVERY GAUGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICE.

Also ELECTRICAL LOCOMOTIVES and MACHINE TOOLS.

CRANE LOCOMOTIVES FOR LIFTING AND SHUNTING.

RACK RAIL LOCOMOTIVES, YARD ENGINES, &c.

WHEEL AND OTHER LATHES, MILLING MACHINES, DRILLS, PLANERS, SLOTTERS, &c.



EMERY GRINDING MACHINES A SPECIALITY.

ALL TOOLS ELECTRICALLY DRIVEN IF REQUIRED.

ALL PARTS OF THE ENGINES AND MACHINE TOOLS ARE MADE ACCURATELY TO STANDARD GAUGES.

WORKMANSHIP and MATERIAL UP TO THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. STEEL FOUNDRY for casting Wheel Centres and other parts of Locomotives. Also general CASTINGS & FORGINGS.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Purely Vegetable and Untouched by Hand.

MELLIN'S FOOD is free from Starch. When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

Mellin's Food Works, Peckham, London, England.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAPAN,
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PRINCE"	On 14th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"POLYTHEUS"	On 19th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ANTENOR"	On 24th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"OANFA"	On 31st October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	On 7th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ACHILLES"	On 14th November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	On 21st November.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PELEUS"	On 30th November.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th October.
ANTWERP	"IDOMENEUS"	On 13th October.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"PAKLING"	On 27th October.
ANTWERP	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th November.
MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"TANTALUS"	On 10th November.
LONDON and ANTWERP	"POLYTHEUS"	On 24th November.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"ANTENOR"	On 8th December.
ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	On 15th December.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd December.
ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 5th January.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and	"OANFA"	On 2nd November.
all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via	"PELEUS"	On 2nd November.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA		

The s.s. "IDOMENEUS" left Shanghai on the 8th inst. for this port via Amoy.
For Freight, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [10-12]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LOILO, SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"WUOHANG"	On 13th October.
AMOI, SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"TAIWAN"	On 14th October.
MANILA	"SHANTUNG"	On 17th October.
CHIFU and TIENTSIN	"SUNGKIANG"	On 21st October.
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY	"NANCHANG"	On 24th October.
ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS,	"TAIYUAN"	On 26th October.
TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE,		
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE		

* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS. [11]

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. Co. BOSTON S. Co.
BOSTON TOWBOAT Co.
CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA
VIA
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
SHAWMUT	9,606	W. M. Smith	Wed's day, November 11th
* OLYMPIA	2,937	A. Dixon	Wed's day, November 25th
* TACOMA	2,912	M. Bidley	Tuesday, December 15th
* VICTORIA	3,502	J. Trubridge	Saturday, December 19th
TREMONT	9,606	T. W. Garlick	Thursday, December 24th

* Have no second class accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

S.S. SHAWMUT	9,606 tons.	Capt. W. M. Smith	About 24th October.
" TREMONT	9,606 tons.	T. W. Garlick	About 28th November.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND
CULINARY. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
For further information apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
GENERAL AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1903.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
KOBE	"BANCA"	5 P.M., 13th October	Freight only.
* SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and	"MAISON"	About 16th	Freight only.
BOMBAY	"W. H. S. Hall"	October	
LONDON and ANTWERP, via	"BORNEO"	About 17th	Freight and
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and	"G. W. Gordon, B.N.R."	October	Passage.
MARSEILLES			

* Calling at Penang if sufficient judgement offers.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

* E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA PORTS	October 15	SHANGHAI, KOBE	October 18
Capt. P. Zwart	(via MACASSAR)	November 9	Do. Do.	November 12
TJILATJAP	Do.	December 2	Do. Do.	December 5
TJIMARI	Do.			

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have superior accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
Telephone No. 201.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1903.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(WITH LIBERTY CALL AT PHILIPPINE
PORTS)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1903.

"SHIMOSA"	10th Oct.
"KURDISTAN"	24th Oct.
"RICHMOND CASTLE"	7th Nov.
"ORONO"	21st Nov.
"LOWTHER CASTLE"	To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents. [1125]

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1903.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.
Taking Cargo at Through Rates to
TAWAU, LAHAD DATU AND LABUAN.
THE Company's Steamship

"BORNEO"
Captain Muhls, will be ready to load for the
above ports on the 12th inst.
For Freight & Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO.,
Agents. [2356]

Hongkong, 12th October, 1903.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG"
Captain G. S. Weigall, will be despatched as
above on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 4 P.M.
This Steamer has superior accommodation for
First-class Passengers and is fitted throughout
with Electric Light.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers. [2347]

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903.



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI- GATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT),
Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,
CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, ADEN,
SUEZ and PORT SAID

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL;
to SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, BLACK SEA,
LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship

"FRANZ FERDINAND."

Captain Matcovich, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 21st October.
For information as to Passage and Freight,
apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princes' Buildings. [3]

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1903.

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
MANZANILLO, MEXICO, AND
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Steamship

"CHINGWO"
Captain Parkinson, will be despatched for the
above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 4th
November, at Noon.
For Freight, apply at Company's Offices,
No. 20, Des Vaux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Superintendent. [2343]

Hongkong, 10th October, 1903.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE
MONEY.

SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.

STEAMERS FITTED THROUGHOUT WITH
ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS ACCOM-
MODATION. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY
QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1904. [1904]

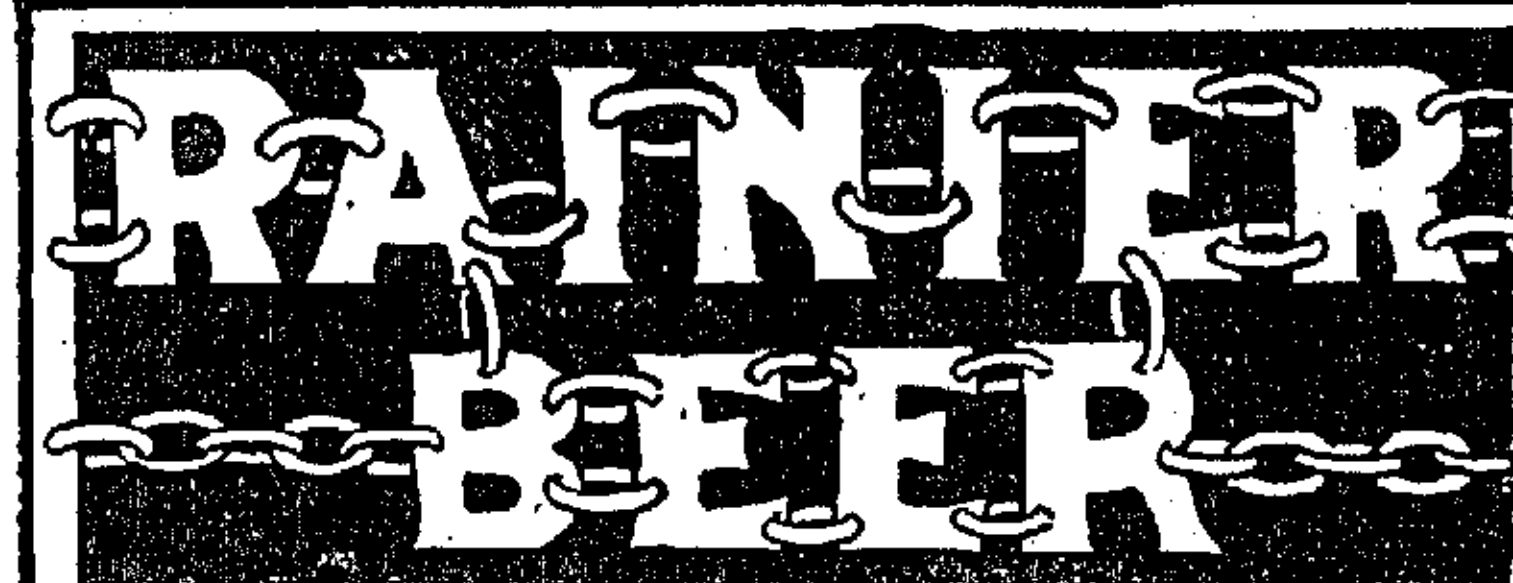
NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Underigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly
service home to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPT PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897.

DENSMORE TYPEWRITERS

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS.
SOLD ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
For Information, &c., apply to—
M. A. CLARKE,
Sole Agent, 2, 4 & 6, Esplanade, Manila, P.I.
[2784]
Hongkong, 5th October, 1903.



The Strong Chain

of evidence of satisfaction that comes from each
new place in which

RAINIER BEER

is introduced, proves its merit. The three points in
its favor are purity, wholesomeness and a better
flavor than any other beverage.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD., Hongkong, Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED,
AND
THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"TANTALUS"
are hereby notified that the Cargo is being
discharged into Craft, and/or landed at the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where in both
cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo
will be ready for delivery from Craft or Godown
on and after the 7th instant.
Optional Goods will be landed, unless notice
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined at 11 A.M., on the 13th inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 16th inst. will be
subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the undersigned on or before the
16th inst. or they will not be recognized.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents. [10-12]

Hongkong, 8th October, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"MALTA."

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT
SAID, SUEZ, BOMBAY, COLOMBO
AND STRAITS

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are
being landed and placed at their risk in the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each
consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,
and delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Oceana.
From Australia, &c., ex s.s. Himalaya.
From Calcutta, &c., ex s.s. Palermo.
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and
B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary before
1 P.M. To-day, the 9th inst.
Goods not cleared by the 15th inst., at 4 P.M.,
will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in
any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Go-
downs for examination by the Consignees and
the Company's representative at an appointed
hour. All Claims must be presented within
ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after
which date they cannot be recognized.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have
left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent. [1]

Hongkong, 9th October, 1903.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, LON-
DON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE,"
Captain H. N. Vyryan, having arrived from the
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified that their Goods are being landed at
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,
at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject
to rent.
All Claims for damage must be sent in before
the 21st inst. or they will not be recognized.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 13th inst., at 2 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
Agents. [2316]

Hongkong, 7th October, 1903.

MUSIC.

RAPID Tutition given on the BANJO,
MANDOLIN, SPANISH GUITAR,
VIOLIN, &c. Terms moderate.

L. A. DE GRACA,
38, Peel Street, or
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 11th August, 1903. [2253]

MARTIN'S

APOL & STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of
sufferers have been cured by its use. It is a truly
valuable medicine. Those who use it should be
advised to take it at regular intervals. It is
sold in all the principal Pharmacies and
Chemists. At all times it is available. At all
times it is available. At all times it is available.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny
Capsules
—superior
to Copiba,
Cubeb, and
Injections—cure
the same diseases as these drugs
in forty-eight hours without
inconvenience.
Each Capsule bears the name (MIDY)

LADIES

For functional troubles, delay, pain
and those irregularities peculiar to
the sex.

APIOLINE

Prescribed by the highest French
Medical authorities and superior to
Tansy, steel Drops and Penny
royal.
CHAPOTEAUT, 8, r. Vivienne, Paris

CHEONG SHING

DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERIES and
PONGEE SILK.
Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 39, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. Gault & Co.).
Hongkong, 16th May, 1903. [2308]

CARMICHAEL & CLARKE,

CONSULTING ENGINEERS
SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.
REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: "CARMICHAEL," HONGKONG.
A B C Code, 4th Edition.
A I Code.
Lieber's Standard Code.
TELEPHONE, 232.
Hongkong, 26th June, 1903.

PRINTING.

THE PRINTING DEPARTMENT of
the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
possesses every facility for the prompt and
satisfactory execution of all descriptions of
COMMERCIAL AND
GENERAL PRINTING.

ALL WORK EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.
NOW ON SALE.

DIRECTORY OF PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN
CHINA, JAPAN AND COREA
FOR 1903.
WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.
88 PAGES, BOUND IN CLOTH AND
LEATHER. 81
PAPER COVERS, 60 Cents.
On Sale at
AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS,
Shanghai.
Mr. EDWARD EVANS, Missionary Home,
Shanghai.
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., Hongkong.
Shanghai and Yokohama.
Messrs. W. BEVIE & Co., Hongkong and
Shanghai.
YUEN CHONG BOOK STORE, Swatow.
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co., Amoy.
Messrs. H. BLOW & Co., Tientsin.
Messrs. HODGE & Co., Seoul Press, Seoul.
"NAGASAKI PRESS" Office, Nagasaki.
"KOREA CHRONICLE" Office, Kobe.
The "DAILY PRESS" Office, Hongkong; and
the London Office, 131, Fleet Street.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS, nor
the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE
for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or
the Crew of the following Vessels during their
stay in Hongkong Harbour:—
FORTHANK, British barque, Young.—Dodwell
& Co., Ltd.
HELENA WYMAN, Amr. barque, D. A. Vanhous
—Captain.
NOAN-KE, American ship, J. A. Ansbury.—
Arnold, Karberg & Co.

BUDWEISER BEER

EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES,
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.
ANHEUSER BUCHS BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

LEADS IN QUALITY AND
IN THE WORLD.

This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and
finest Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.
The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full mature age insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.
F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents. [211]

Hongkong, 25th July, 1903.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Capsules, most efficacious, because
absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savarasse's.

